OpeMed

Solutions for Transfer and Care

OpeMax 500 Passive Hoist

User Manual

www.opemed.net

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1.1 About this manual

The aim of this user manual is to enable carers to operate the OpeMax and to let them carry out small (preventive) maintenance jobs.

This manual deals with the following aspects related to operating the OpeMax:
- Parts description
- Working principle description
- Step-by-step lifting instructions
- Maintenance of the OpeMax; to be carried out by the carer

Next to this manual the following documentation on the OpeMax is available:
- Technical manual. The technical manual is developed for the technical service department and contains:
  - maintenance procedures
  - repair procedures
  - parts lists with order numbers
  - inspection reports
- Quick Reference. The Quick Reference guide handles with the main safety and operating aspects relating to the OpeMax.

1.2 Symbols

Attention

Read the manual before operating the hoist

Attention, High Voltage

The producer of the product

With this, the OpeMax meets the European Standard, ISO 10535 and the GQ-quality mark T-02, cluster UTT.

1.3 Contents of the package

The delivered package must contain:
- OpeMax
- Battery
- Battery charger (with clip and power lead)
- Sling (optional)
- User manual
- Technical manual
- Quick reference

Remove the packaging from the OpeMax.
Check the contents of the package using the packing list.

1.4 The OpeMax hoist

The OpeMax is a sling hoist for passive transfers of caretakers. The OpeMax is a compact, highly manoeuvrable hoist with a high range and a maximum lifting height of about 2 meters. The caretaker can be positioned either lying or sitting. The OpeMax can be delivered with a mechanical hanger bar (balanced) or with a powered hanger bar. To enable easy positioning, the OpeMax is equipped with a powered spreading under frame.

The OpeMax can be used for the following transfers:

- From a (wheel)chair to a bed and vice-versa.
- From a (wheel)chair to a toilet and vice-versa.
- From a (wheel)chair to a shower-bath-toilet chair and vice-versa.
- From the floor to a (wheel)chair or bed.

The OpeMax cannot be used to help caretakers with standing up or walking (usually an active hoist like the James will be used for these purposes).

The OpeMax meets the following demands (by KBOH):

- The user can be lifted from a sitting or lying position and will hang in a (semi)sitting position. After transportation of hoist, the user can be placed back on the supporting element in a sitting or lying position.
- The hoist can be used in combination with wheelchairs, without having to remove foot, leg or arm supports. The hoist can be placed around the wheelchair from the front or sideways, with one of the legs of the under frame between the wheels of the wheelchair.
- The hoist can be used in combination with an accessible bed, shower window or dressing table at working height. Next to this the hoist can be used for transfers to and from the floor.

With this the OpeMax also complies to the demands set by the European Standards, ISO 10535 and the GQ-quality mark T-02, cluster UTT.

Under normal conditions, and with the exception of slings and batteries, the expected life span of the hoist is 10 years (100.000 transfers), provided the hoist is maintained as instructed.

1.5 Points of attention

- The OpeMax is designed to lift and transfer caretakers in combination with an appropriate sling, the OpeMax can only be used for this purpose. Any other form of use is not allowed.
- It is not allowed to lift more than 227kg (500lbs.) with the OpeMax, unless otherwise stated on the lift.
- It is not allowed to use the hoist on surfaces with a slope of more than 5 decimal degrees.
- It is not allowed to lift any object (e.g. a chair or wheelchair) together with the caretaker.
- Special caution needs to be taken when the clips of a sling are attached to the hanger bar, incorrectly attaching these clips can cause a fall of the caretaker and lead to severe injuries.
- The lifting engine of the hoist only serves to raise the lifting arm and should never be used as a handle or support.
- Pushing or pulling (the hoist) on this engine (also with feet) can lead to dangerous situations.
- Always check whether sufficient space is available above the hoist before lifting, the hoist should never get stuck. When passing a door casing, always check whether there is sufficient space above the lifting arm.
- Only use the OpeMax in combination with a sling that is delivered by OpeMed. Always contact OpeMed before using alternative slings.
- Treat the lift with care and always make sure the working environment is neat and clean.
- Working with the hoist is only allowed to authorized personnel.
- The OpeMax needs at least once a year a periodical inspection.
- Service and maintenance of the hoist is only allowed to be carried out by authorized personnel.
- Replacing hanger bars or other constructive parts of the hoist is only allowed to authorized personnel.
- Charging the battery always needs to be done in well ventilated, dry rooms. Battery chargers need to be connected according to the installation demands. Battery chargers need periodical inspection at least once a year.
- Make sure the lifting arm is positioned as low as possible during a transfer.
- When deformations occur to the hoist due to incorrect usage or transport, the hoist should not be used anymore, and will have to be sent back to the supplier.

2.1 Overview OpeMax

The parts from figure 1 will be described further on in this manual.

1	Under frame		
2	Mast		
3	Lifting arm		
4	Hanger bar	page 13	- paragraph 2.8
5	Lifting engine	page 6	- paragraph 2.3
6	Battery	page 7	- paragraph 2.4
7	Control box	page 9	- paragraph 2.6
8	Hand-held control	page 12	- paragraph 2.7
9	Leg		
11	Wheels	page 6	- paragraph 2.2
12	Push handle (2x)		

2.2 Wheels

The OpeMax has four swivelling wheels, two wheels without a brake on the end of the legs and two braked wheels on the side of the mast.

The easiest way to move the hoist is when the wheels are in line with the driving direction.

The make sure the OpeMax will stay in a certain position, a brake can be applied on the two wheels on the side of the mast, as shown in figure 4.

Fig.4a Wheel free

Fig.4b Apply brake

Fig.4c Applied brake

2.3 Engine

The OpeMax is fitted with an engine with a ball-circuit spindle and safety nut. The engine is connected to the control box (paragraph 2.6, page 10). A hand-held control is attached to the control box (paragraph 2.7, page 13).

2.4 Battery

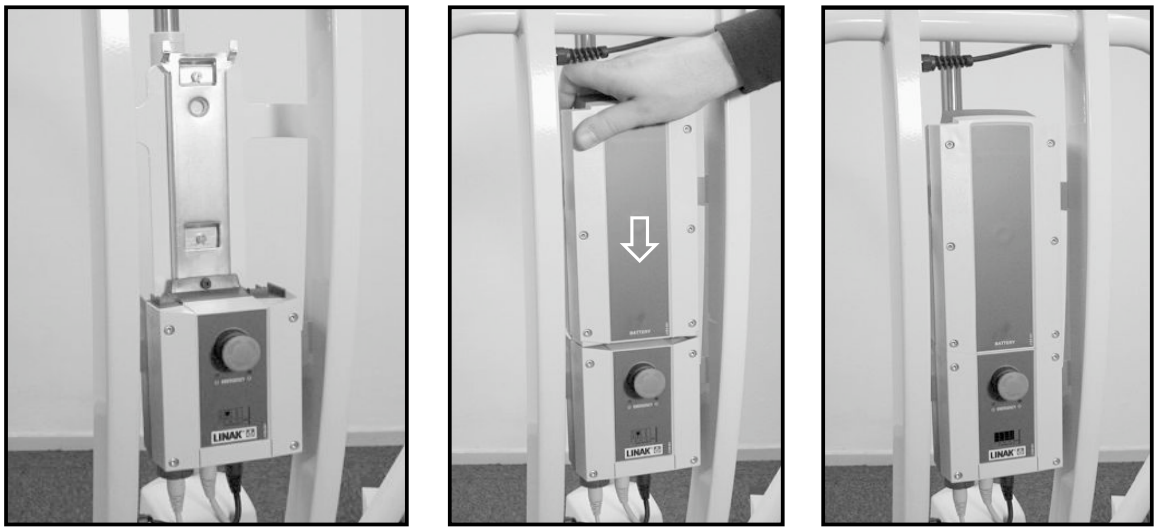
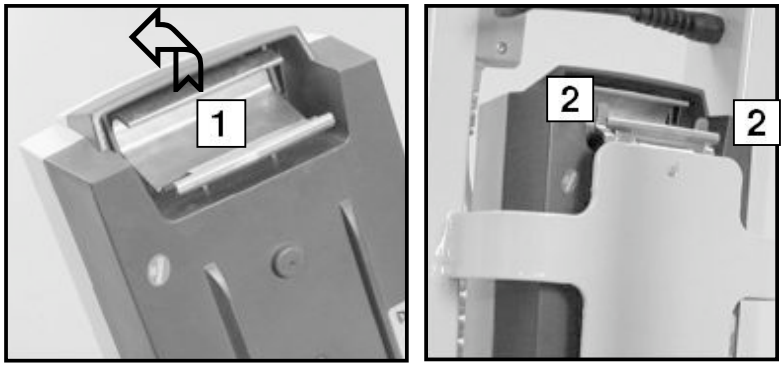


Figure 5 Placing the battery



1 Handle
2 Fixing stop (2 x)

Figure 6 Fixing mechanism on the backside of the battery

Always make sure the battery is sufficiently charged before using the OpeMax. The battery has an easy-to-use fixing mechanism to attach it to the control box (or the battery charger).
Figure 5 shows how the battery is placed on the control box.
Figure 6 shows in more detail how the handle of the battery has to be attached around the two fixing stops. The easiest way to do this, is by pushing the handle on the top side of the battery, while placing it.

2.5 Battery Charger

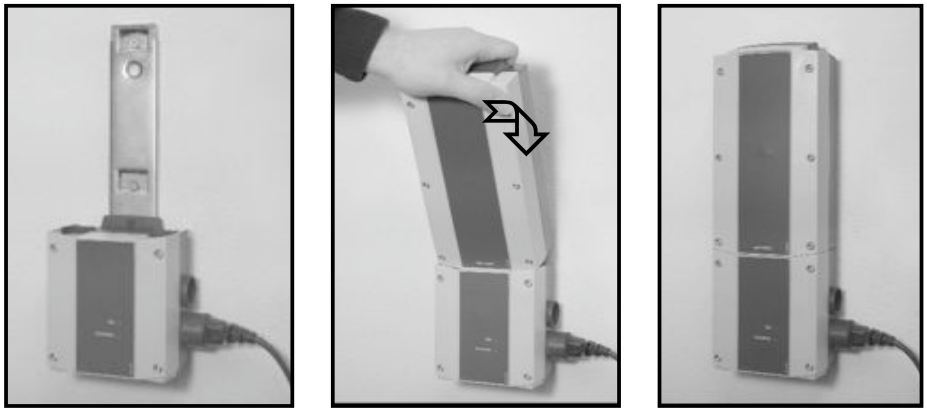


Figure 7 Placing the battery onto the battery charger

Batteries for the OpeMax are charged with a battery charger. This battery charger is delivered separately with the hoist. Batteries are placed on the charger in the same way as on the control box (see figure7). It is advisable to have two batteries available at all time, one in the hoist and one in the charger, in order to always have access to a charged battery.

2.5.1 Charging the batteries

In order to get the longest life span from the batteries, it is necessary to charge them on a regular basis. It is advised to charge the batteries at least once a week. A battery indicator on the control box shows whether it is necessary to charge a battery.

Charge the battery instantly when the battery indicator on the control box shows the capacity is less than 50%. When the battery indicator shows less than 25% it is not allowed anymore to use the battery (the hoist) before the battery is charged (or a charged battery is placed).

Use the following procedure to charge the battery:
- Connect the battery charger to the power grid.
- The indicator 'on' will light up.
- Take the battery from the hoist and place it on the charger.
- The charging process will start automatically.
- During the charging process the indicator 'charge' will be lit.
- When the battery is fully charged, the indicator 'charge' will not be lit anymore.
- Take into account that the average charging time is 8 hours.

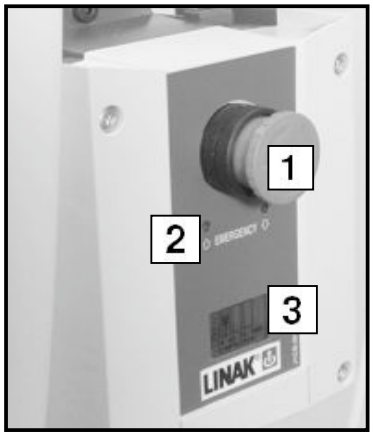
2.5.2 Life span of the batteries

Capacity
The number of lifting cycles that can be done with a fully charged battery depends on the time the lifting cycle takes, the lifted weight and the age and condition of the battery.

Discharging
A battery which is not used for a longer time will discharge automatically. This is the case with spare batteries and a battery that is placed on the hoist. Too much discharging of the batteries reduces the batteries capacity, which will result in the fact that less lifting cycles can be done with a battery.

It is also advised to charge spare batteries (even when not in use) at least once a week.

2.6 Control box



1 Emergency stop
2 Emergency control
3 Battery indicator

Figure 8 The control box

The control box is fixed on the mast of the OpeMax.
The separate parts (figure 8) are described in the following paragraphs:

Emergency button - Paragraph 2.6.1, page 11
Emergency control - Paragraph 2.6.2, page 12
Battery indicator - Paragraph 2.6.3, page 12

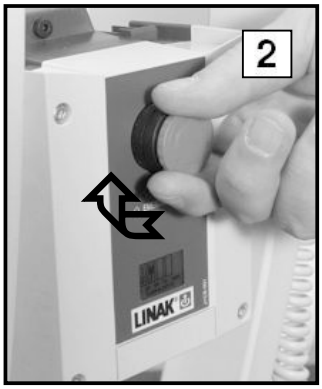
2.6.1 Emergency button

When the emergency button is activated, the hoist will stop lifting immediately.
The emergency button is controlled as follows:

Activate emergency button (figure 9a). Press the red emergency button.

De-activate emergency button (figure 9a-c). Turn the emergency button clock-wise in order to de-active it.

Figure 9a Activated



Figuur 9b Turn clockwise

Figure 9c De-activated

1 Emergency button activated
2 Emergency button de-activated

Activate the emergency button when the OpeMax is not in use. This will prevent the batteries from discharging and prolong the life span of the batteries.

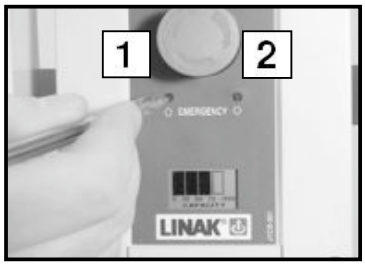
2.6.2 Emergency control

The emergency control can be used when the hand-held control is broken or when the battery is out of power.
The emergency control switches the brake from the engine and will use spare power in the battery and **will therefore only work when the battery is placed**.

The emergency control can be used as follows:

Emergency control up (figure 10, number 1)
Press with the point of a pencil in the gap EMERGENCY ⇧
Only the standard OpeMax (130kg) has this function

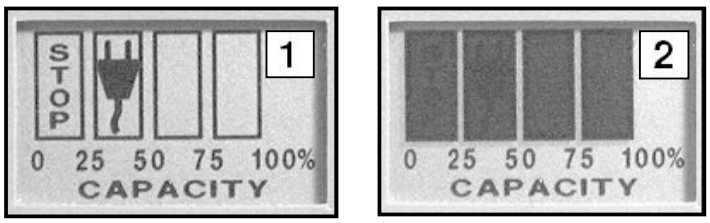
Emergency control down (figure 10, number 2)
Press with the point of a pencil in the gap EMERGENCY ⇩



1 Emergency control up ⇧ (Only OpeMax 130kg.)
2 Emergency control down ⇩

Figure 10 Emergency control

2.6.3 Battery indicator



1 Battery empty
2 Battery fully charged

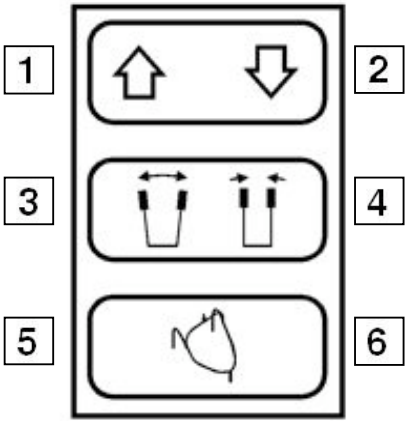
Figure 11 Battery indicator

The battery indicator shows the capacity of the placed battery as shown in figure 11

The values on the battery indicator should be read as follows:
- 50%-100% (up to two empty rectangles)
  The battery has sufficient capacity and the hoist can be used.
- 25%-50% (rectangle with plug is shown)
  The battery has to be charged, but the hoist can still be used.
- 0%-25% (rectangle with STOP is shown)
  The battery has to be charged and the hoist should not be used.

When the emergency button is activated, the battery indicator will show the battery is empty (fig. 11, nr. 1), even when this is not necessarily the case. Therefore, only check the capacity when the emergency button is de-activated.

2.7 Hand-held control



1 Hoist up
2 Hoist down
3 Under frame open
4 Under frame close
5 Hanger bar to sitting position
6 Hanger bar to lying position

Figure 12 Hand-held control

The OpeMax is operated with the hand-held control.
The hand-held control is used to:
- move the lifting arm up or down
- open or close the legs of the under frame
- bring the hanger bar from a lying position into a sitting position (only with powered hanger bar).

The hand-held control is provided with:
- a curling-wire with which it is attached to the control box.
- a brace to attach it to the hoist.
- the control buttons as shown in figure 12.

2.8 Hanger bar (sometimes called spreader bar or cradle)

The OpeMax is provided with a hanger bar. The hanger bar is a construction to which the sling in which the caretaker will take place can be attached. The hanger bar is attached to the lifting arm with a universal joint. This universal joint enables the hanger bar to turn and tilt freely, to enable a stable transfer through balance. Three types of hanger bars are available; 2 point loop style hanger bar, the the possibility of transporting the caretaker in a sitting or a lying position. The way this is done is described below.

Point Loop hanger bar
A standard width 2 point spreader bar that can be used with OpeMed loop slings or standard loop slings from approved competitors.

Balanced hanger bar
A balanced hanger bar is influenced by the caretaker. The caretaker can bring himself/herself by simple movements into a sitting or a lying position. The balanced hanger is most efficient when applied with caretakers who have sufficient stability in the hip-joint and sufficient body balance. To lift caretakers who make a lot of sudden or uncontrolled movements the balanced hanger bar is also the best option.

Powered hanger bar
The powered hanger bar is moved from a sitting to a lying position by means of an electric engine on the hanger bar. This enables automatic positioning of the caretaker into the desired position, which has high benefits for caretakers with a low hip-stability. The powered hanger bar is controlled by two buttons on the hand-held control.

Sitting position hanger bar

Lying position hanger bar

2.9 Slings

2.9.1 Sling attachment

Read these guidelines carefully before using the sling. It is ESSENTIAL that you fully understand how to attach the sling in the correct way. Always check the sling for signs of wear or damaging before use.

1 Hold on to the strip on the clip with one hand, and pull the big hole in the clip over the attachment point, check whether the belt on which the sling is hanging is not turned or twisted.
2 Take the belt under the clip and pull this down until the clip falls into the secure position.
3 The attachment point is now locked into the hole in the top side of the clip.

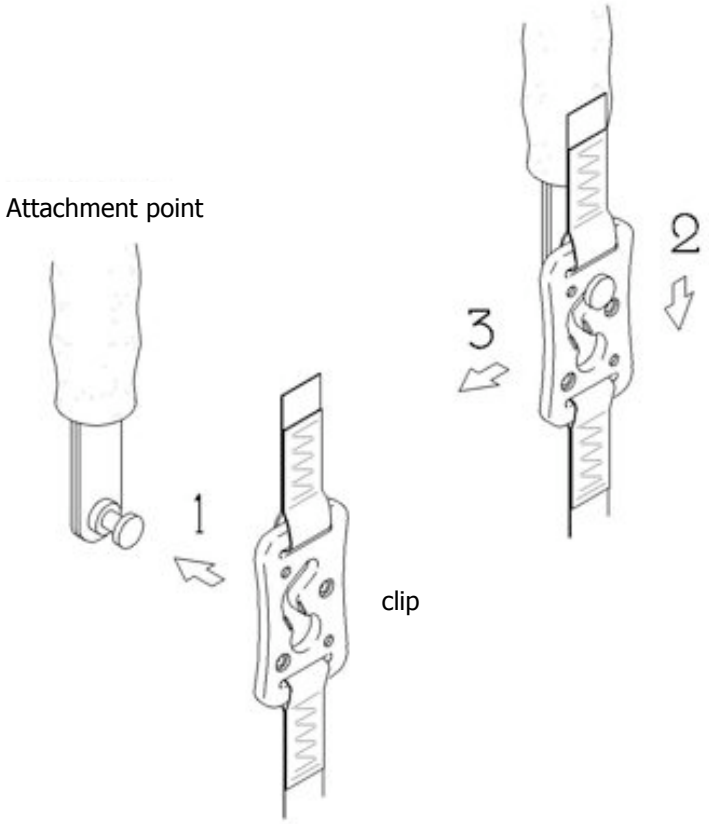


Figure 14, Sling attachment

E-Clip Attachments

The OpeMed E-Clip sling can also be used on the OpeMax 500. To attach the e-clip squeeze the two grey sides of the clip to open the levers. Attach the clip over the attachment and release the grey levers. Check that the clip has attached correctly and the levers have closed.
The E-Clips should be routinely checked that all screws and mechanisms are in working order (particularly after washing). Please refer to separate sling guide that is packaged with each sling.

2.9.2 General information about slings

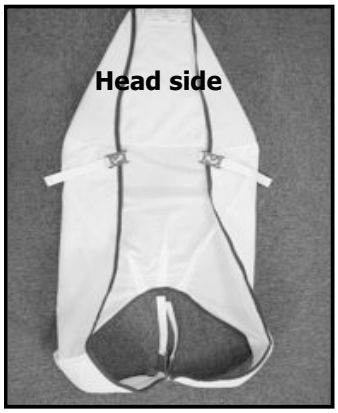


Figure 15

Check whether there is tension on all the belts on the clips, before lifting the care taker.

During transfers the caretaker takes place into a hammock shaped sling, which is attached to the hanger bar with clips. Several sizes and types of slings are available, each for its own purpose (paragraph 2.9.2, page 17). Some caretakers are only allowed to be lifted with a specific type of sling.

Follow the directions about which type of sling to use for a specific caretaker. Regularly check slings for signs of wear or damage. Only use the OpeMax in combination with a sling that is delivered by OpeMed. Always contact OpeMed before using alternative slings.

The sling needs to fully support the caretaker in the sitting position as well as in the lying position. For extra support of head and shoulders, two plastic whalebones need to be put into the special pockets on the head side of the sling, as shown in figure 16.

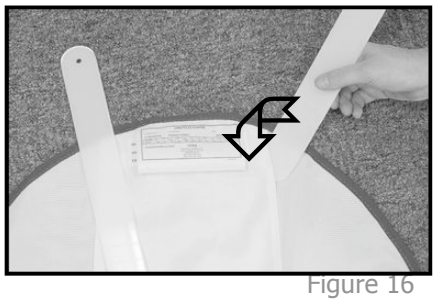


Figure 16

2.9.3 Types and sizes of slings

Specific transfers require specific slings. When transferring to a chair, a different type of sling is required compared to when transferring to a toilet or a bath. An overview of available types of slings and the way they are applied is given in table 1. Each type of sling can be delivered in different sizes. The next characteristics are important for determining the required size; weight, size and shape of the caretaker, available hip-stability, pain, amputations etc. A general guideline to determine the required size is given in table 2.

Standard OpeMed slings can be used up to a maximum weight of 200 kg., person specific slings can be used up to a maximum of 160kg (unless otherwise stated).

3.1 Before use

Check the OpeMax on the following points before use:
- Place the battery on the OpeMax
- Turn on the OpeMax by turning the emergency button clock-wise
- Check the capacity of the battery with the battery indicator on the control box
- Check whether the used sling fits the purpose and the transfer
- Check the condition of the sling and the clips
- Carefully place the sling

The OpeMax can only be used as described in this user manual. Always make sure the working environment is nice and clean.

3.2 Possible transfers

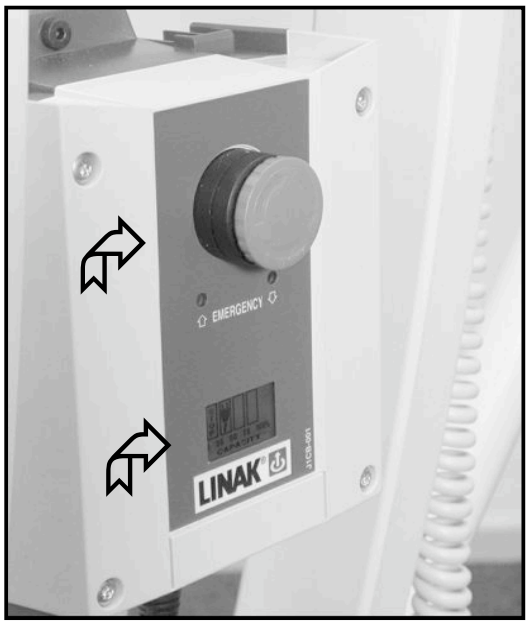
The OpeMax can be used for the following transfers:
- From a (wheel)chair to a bed and vice-versa.
- From a (wheel)chair to a toilet and vice-versa.
- From a (wheel)chair to a shower, bath, trolley and vice-versa.
- From the floor to a (wheel)chair or a bed.

Several operations are similar for all transfers. These operations are divided into the following steps:

- *Placing the caretaker into the OpeMax* - paragraph 3.3, page 20.
- *Moving the caretaker with the OpeMax* - paragraph 3.4, page 27.
- *Taking the caretaker out of the OpeMax* - paragraph 3.5, page 29.

Sometimes an operation is only applicable in a specific situation, like lifting a caretaker from a bed (instead of a chair). This will be marked clearly in the lifting instructions.

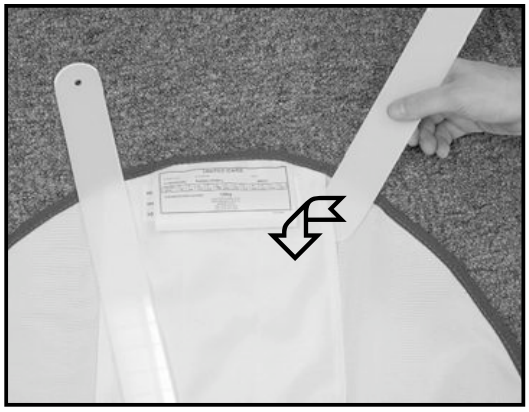
3.3 Placing the caretaker into the OpeMax



Step 1
Before starting check the following points:

- Is the emergency button de-activated?
- Is the battery fully charged?
  See also paragraph 2.5, page 9.
- Is the caretaker allowed to be, and does he/she want to, be lifted with the OpeMax?

Always make clear to the caretaker what is happening with every step of the process!



Step 2
Take the correct type and size sling

- See paragraph 2.9.2, page 16 for help with choosing the correct sling.
- Make sure the plastic whalebones are placed on the head side of the sling.

Step 3a
Lifting from a chair: place the sling

- Place the sling behind the back of the caretaker up to the seat. Let the caretaker sit a bit forward during this handling.
- Make sure the sling is placed with the washing instructions facing to the outside.

- Guide the leg slips along the buttocks of the caretaker toward the front.
- After this, pull the leg slips slightly forward, this way the caretaker already sits 'inside' the sling.

- Lift one of the caretaker's legs and bring one leg slip of the sling to the inside of the leg.
- Do the same with the other leg slip.

- If necessary, pull the head side of the sling up to the correct height. The sling will now fit around the caretaker like a 'tank chair'.

Step 3b
Lifting from a bed: place the sling

- Roll-up one slide of the sling for about half the total width of the sling.
- Roll the caretaker over on one side, facing the carer.
- Put the sling with the rolled-up side against the back of the caretaker.
- Make sure the sling is placed with the washing instructions facing to the outside (currently the down side.

- Roll-over the caretaker over the sling onto his/her other side.
- The rolled-up part of the sling will now be on the side of the carer.

- Unroll the rolled-up part of the sling and pull this to the correct position.
- Roll the caretaker back on his or her back, making sure he or she is now lying on the sling.

- Lift one of the caretaker's legs and bring one leg slip of the sling to the inside of the leg.
- Do the same with the other leg slip.
- If necessary, straighten the sling in order to make sure the caretaker will lie stable during lifting.

Step 3c
Lifting to a toilet: place the sling
Place the toilet sling in the same way as the standard sling, but pay attention to the following points:

- Make sure the circular belt on the leg side of the sling (marked in illustration) is attached around the waist of the caretaker.
- Put the arms of the caretaker through the loops on the head side of the sling (marked in illustration).

Toilet slings can only be used safely for caretakers with sufficient shoulder functioning and body stability.

Step 4
Put the hanger bar in the correct starting position

Lifting from a chair
- The attachment points on the head side of the hanger bar need to be higher than the attachment points on the leg side.
- This way the hanger bar is in the sitting position

Lifting from a bed
- The attachment points on the head side of the hanger bar need to equally high as the attachment points on the leg side.
- This way the hanger bar is in the lying position

Step 5
Carefully approach the caretaker with the hoist
- Make sure enough space is available for free movement of the hoist.
- If necessary, open the under frame using the under frame positioning system, for example to sufficiently approach a bed.

Step 6
Attach the sling to the hanger bar

- Make sure the caretaker is facing the hanger bar.
- Attach the two clips on the head side of the sling to the attachment points on the head side of the hanger bar.

Make sure the belts on the clips are not turned or twisted, when these belts are turned/twisted the clips can undo themselves.

- Attach the two clips to the attachment points on the leg side of the hanger bar. Crossing the sling is not necessary (attach the left clip to the left attachment point and the right clip to the right attachment point).

Make sure the belts on the clips are straight, when the leg slips are turned, the clips can undo themselves.

Step 7
Check the position of the caretaker's arms

With standard slings
- Place the arms of the caretaker inside the sling on the lap of the caretaker.
  This is especially required to prevent the caretaker's fingers from getting between the hinging parts of the hanger bar.

With the toilet sling
- Place the arms of the caretaker outside the sling, make sure the upper belts with the clips are below the arms!

Pay attention to the danger of getting stuck with all movements of the hoist, especially between the following parts:

- between lifting arm and spindle;
- between spindle and engine shaft;
- between the hinging parts of the hanger bar

Step 8
Take the hand-held control and stand as close to the caretaker as possible.

Step 9
Move the lifting arm a little bit upward ('turtle speed') in order to put tension on all the clips.

Step 10
Check all the attachment points (again!)
If a clip is not properly attached, lower the caretaker and attach the clip properly. Then lift the caretaker a little bit upwards again.

Step 11
Tell the caretaker the lifting process will begin.

3.4 Moving the caretaker with the OpeMax

Step 1
Lift the caretaker using the hand-held control

- Adapt the lifting speed to the situation.

Do not lift the caretaker higher than necessary for moving the hoist.

Step 2
Move the hoist

- Moving the hoist is the easiest when the swivelling wheels are in the correct position (in line with the driving direction).
- While moving, walk with the lift, as close to the caretaker as possible.
- Approach the bed, chair or toilet and then determine the required height for bringing the caretaker to the final position.
- While moving the hoist, the legs can be in any position. It is preferred however, to use the closed position while moving.

Step 3
Turning the hoist

- Avoid using your back when turning the hoist.
- Hold the hanger bar or lifting arm with one hand and the mast with the other.
- Start turning the hoist by pushing with on leg against the under frame.

- Continue the turn by slowly pushing the hoist with the hand that is on the mast.

3.5 Taking the caretaker out of the OpeMax

Step 1a
Lifting towards a bed

- Bring the caretaker into a lying position.
- Position the caretaker as good as possible above the bed.
- Open or close the legs to be able to put the hoist in the correct position.
- Lower the caretaker onto the bed until he or she completely lies flat on the bed,
- Undo the clips of the sling from the hanger bar and remove the hoist.
- Remove the sling the same way as it has been placed, unless a person-specific sling was used.

Step 1b
Lifting to a (wheel)chair

- Put the caretaker in a lying position.
- Open or close the legs to properly position the hoist.
- Make sure the brake of the wheelchair is applied.
- When the chair can be tilted, make sure the chair is tilted backwards. This way it is easier to position the caretaker in the back of the chair.
- Approach the hoist in such a way, that the caretaker can de properly positioned in the back of the (wheel)chair.
- Lower the caretaker into the chair at low speed.
- Make sure the caretaker is properly positioned into the back of the chair.
- Do not apply the brake of the hoist. The caretaker will be pushed a little bit forward by the back of the chair, this will slightly move the hoist away from the caretaker. If the brake would be applied, the caretaker's face will come to close to the hanger bar.
- Undo the clips on the head side of the sling.
- Undo the clips on the leg side of the sling.

- Remove the hoist.
- Remove the sling, unless this is a person-specific sling.

Step 1c
Lifting to a toilet

- Follow the same instructions as when lifting to a chair.
- Only us a toilet sling when lifting to a toilet.
- Lower the caretaker's pants until the knees before placing the caretaker on the toilet. Further lower the pants after placing the caretaker on the toilet.
- While using the toilet, undo the toilet sling from the attachment points of the hanger bar.
- Raise the caretakers pants after the toilet use again until the knees, lift the caretaker and fully raise the pants.

Step 1d
Lifting to a bath

- For lifting to a bath use the instructions for lifting to a bed.
- Use the special bath sling for lifting to a bath.

4.1 Cleaning instructions

OpeMax hoist - The best way to clean the OpeMax is with a moist cloth. Use normal (house)cleaning detergents.

Slings - Slings can be machine washed at 60 degrees Celsius.
When disinfecting always use the concentration as directed on the package of the disinfectant.

For more information about washing the slings see paragraph 2.9.4, page 17.
Do not use aggressive solvents when cleaning the hoist or the slings.

4.2 Daily/Weekly maintenance

For normal use the OpeMax hardly requires maintenance. We do however advice to pay attention to the following points daily, in order to prevent or recognize problems in time.

Act	**Remark**
Clean the hoist:	See paragraph 4.1, page 32 for cleaning instructions
Wash the slings:	See paragraph 2.9.4, page 18 for washing instructions.
Charge the batteries regularly:	It is advised to charge all batteries (also spare batteries) at least once a week.
Check whether the hoist operates smooth:	Alarm the technical service department, in order to let them grease or change parts that hinder smooth operation.
Check for irregular sounds:	Alarm the technical service department, in order to let them grease or change parts that make irregular sounds.

If any doubt occurs about the condition or functioning of the OpeMax always alarm the technical service department.

4.3 Annual inspection and maintenance

The hoist needs to be checked once a year according to the NTA-guidelines. This needs to be done by an authorized institution.

4.4 If the OpeMax does not function

- Check whether the emergency button is de-activated (red button on control box, turn clock-wise).
- For de-activation of the emergency button see also paragraph 2.6.1, page 10.
- Check whether the battery is fully charged.
- For checking the battery capacity see paragraph 2.6.3, page 11.
- When the hoist is still not working, alarm the check technical service department.

Complete user manuals and maintenance instructions of the OpeMax are available at the technical service department and the ergo therapeutic department. If this is not the case, both the carers and the technical service department should be aware of this.

4.5 Disposal

For disposal the OpeMax can be returned to OpeMed. This is also possible with batteries, chargers, slings etc. If you chose to dispose the batteries yourself, be aware of the fact that these batteries are chemical waste.

5.1 Warranty statements

OpeMed gives a 1 year warranty on the OpeMax. OpeMed does not give warranty on any parts that are exposed to wear, like wheels, slings or batteries.
This warranty does not apply to damage or failure of the OpeMax which is caused by improper or un-professional use or repairs done by others than OpeMed. The judgement on this part lies with OpeMed or an by OpeMed appointed representative.
OpeMed is free to change the product in any way, also not according to this manual. OpeMed does not need to inform the client of this in any way.

5.2 About OpeMed

Transferring and lifting caretakers in the health care sector asks a lot of energy and high professionalism from several parties and especially from carers. OpeMed delivers services and products for people who are involved daily with these transfers. The mobility of the caretaker is our starting point: together with the caretakers and carers, we develop solutions to improve or maintain the caretakers mobility.
By taking into account and using the moving possibilities of the caretaker we aim at delivering an optimal quality of care and an improvement of labour conditions for the carer.

OpeMed can deliver the following products/services:

- Hoists
- Standing aids
- Bed hoists
- Ceiling hoists
- Accessories for transfer aids
- High-low baths
- Toilet and shower chairs
- Shower trolleys
- Other transfer aids
- Training and advise

The vision, services and product of OpeMed, make OpeMed the perfect partner for carers and caretakers.

5.3 Contact details

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